



HARDEE FARMS INTERNATIONAL LTD.
ANNUAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 3

1967

Hardee Farms International Ltd.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

C. G. Cockshutt, M.C.	Brantford
A. W. G. Elve	Toronto
D. R. C. Harvey, Q.C.	Toronto - convolution
W. G. Horsey	Toronto
J. A. McKechnie ^{2nd} prefarrd.	Toronto
R. J. Morrison not yet	Toronto mtl
J. J. Phillips	Toronto
G. E. Phipps	Toronto
D. L. Sinclair ^{1st} pref.	Toronto

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

J. J. Phillips, *President*
A. W. Walker, *Vice President—Finance, Secretary*

SUBSIDIARIES AND DIVISIONS

Hardee Farms Ltd. *Sherrington, Quebec*
Holland River Gardens Co. Limited *Bradford, Ontario*
Ottawa River Farms Limited *Alfred, Ontario*
Tropical Farms Division *Lake Placid, Florida*

AUDITORS

McDonald, Currie & Co.,
Chartered Accountants Toronto

SOLICITORS

**Holden, Murdoch, Walton, Finlay,
Robinson, Pepall & Harvey** *Toronto*

BANKERS

Bank of Montreal
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce
First National Bank of Miami
First Bank of Lake Placid

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

The Canada Trust Company, Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg

HEAD OFFICE

Bradford, Ontario, Canada. Telephone Toronto 364-5436

Report to Shareholders

Operations

The Company's consolidated earnings from operations during the year ended June 3, 1967, amounted to \$392,813, reflecting the best operating results since the formation of your Company eight years ago. This represents an improvement of \$117,098 over the comparable figure of \$275,715 a year earlier.

After deducting from this operating profit the corporate debt interest (\$317,490) and other non-operating charges (\$12,651) net earnings for the year, exclusive of depreciation, stand at \$62,672. Last year the comparable net earnings amounted to \$4,048.

Sales volume during the year reached \$4,580,695. This is an increase of approximately 10% over the 1966 figure of \$4,175,095.

Two main factors contributed to the improved operating results. Last year was a relatively good one for Bradford marsh vegetable growers and your Company, with its 225 planted acres in that area, shared in the prosperity of this favourable farming season. The other major factor in the improved operations was the continued growth of the Company's processed potato and frozen food business. This activity is conducted mainly with the restaurant and institutional trades, and has reached the point where presently overloaded production facilities must be replaced with modern, higher capacity equipment. A new equipment installation program is expected to be completed during September, providing for continued growth in this expanding phase of the business.

Cattle ranching in Florida was conducted on a satisfactory basis. The scale of that operation is, of necessity, limited by the Company's financial ability to invest in livestock and improved pastures. Consequently, only about 50% of the 13,000 acres in Florida is allocated fully to beef production. Most of the remaining land is in an unimproved state, but we have recently negotiated leases on approximately 5,000 of these acres, under which it is a condition that the lessee will make improvements which the Company cannot do independently. The revenue anticipated from this source will be helpful as a set-off against carrying costs heretofore being absorbed in respect of these lands.

During September, 1966, tree plantings were completed in the 255 acre Florida citrus grove, in which your Company has a 50% equity interest. The trees are growing well, and the grove is in good condition.

Financial

An improvement of \$655,423 in working capital was realized during the year, so that this balance amounted to \$1,153,937 at June 3, 1967, with a current ratio of 3 to 1. The weakness which once existed in this critical area has been overcome, and the confidence, so essential to the Company's future progress, of both customers and suppliers has been established. In this strengthening of working capital over the past few years, the co-operation of the Company's major creditors is acknowledged. Of particular significance has been the deferment of interest payments by the Canadian banks and, in this regard, it might be noted that payments of

\$20,000 and \$50,000 in the 1966 and 1967 fiscal years were made against this obligation by the Company. It is hoped that payment of a larger amount will be permitted by results of the current fiscal year, as directors and management are keenly aware of the fact that the Company's long term debt is still excessive.

In my report of a year ago, I referred to efforts being made to reorganize the debt structure of the Company which would, in turn, reduce the interest cost attaching to these long term obligations. The objective was to establish a basis which would recognize the Company's limited, but strengthening, ability to pay, and which would simultaneously permit longer term growth and profitable development of the business. The success of our proposals was dependent on acceptance by the Company's largest creditors—the Canadian banks. Negotiations were prolonged and, unfortunately, we must report that the results we hoped for were not achieved.

Further, during the negotiations relating to financial reorganization, the Company complied with a bank request and once more contacted all the long term creditors to see what new concessions they might be prepared to make. In one way or another, each of these creditors stated a willingness to co-operate by agreeing to accept either compromise settlements for the total of their accounts, or by extending the term of their obligations. In the final analysis, the Company was not able to accept their proposals, except in the case of the major creditor in this group—The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford—which holds a first mortgage on the Company's Florida property in an amount of \$1,556,500. This institution agreed to a three-year postponement of the \$80,000 annual principal payments on two conditions, namely: the interest rate was to be increased from $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ to $6\frac{3}{4}\%$, and the total amount of proceeds from any land sales in Florida was to be applied in reduction of their first mortgage. The mortgage modification agreement incorporating these provisions was executed after the close of the Company's fiscal year.

Future Confronted with this situation—in which the Canadian banks did not accept a longer term debt modification plan, and Connecticut Mutual required total proceeds from any Florida land sales for application against their first mortgage loan—your Directors were left with no alternative but to revise the Company's longer term plans. Specifically, this meant that plans to gradually develop unimproved properties were set aside. It also meant that the Company would have to centre its attention on selling a considerable part of its land holdings over the next few years, even though a financial sacrifice might be experienced. Accordingly, we have designated those assets which are being held for sale, and they are set out as a separate item on the balance sheet in an amount of \$7,505,926. When these sales have been made, and the long term debt is reduced to a more operationally balanced level, the Company can be expected to generate a sufficient cash flow to allow for more intensive use of the remaining assets.

Because of the significance of this creditor-imposed policy change, I feel some enlargement

on the nature and use of the Company's land assets may be helpful in understanding the action that is now underway. At the risk of repetition, it should be pointed out again that the Company purchased too much land in its formative years. Moreover, in retrospect, there was inadequate planning for the profitable development of those original 24,000 acres. Consequently, the land acquisition cost was compounded by desultory development and experimental programs which involved substantial sums of money without a proven program as to how these borrowed funds would be repaid. This assertion is made only to focus a proper perspective on the origin of the Company's current problem. Today, therefore, even though the operations are profitable, shareholders must realize that the market dilution which has taken place in their equity stems from these inherited conditions. Recapture of this lost value through the Company's continued operating progress cannot be fairly projected at this time because of the demanding requirements for debt retirement.

Following is a summary of the Company's land assets and a brief description of their application in the business:

Used in Operations

- a) Lake Placid, Florida—approximately 5,000 acres.

This land is maintained as improved pasture and is used for beef production. It also includes a feed mill and feed lots.

- b) Bradford, Ontario—approximately 300 acres.

This land is muck and peat soil in the Holland Marsh and is used for growing fresh vegetables—carrots, onions, potatoes, lettuce, beets, parsnips and radishes. It also includes storage facilities and a potato processing and vegetable packaging plant.

- c) Sherrington, Quebec—approximately 150 acres.

This land is muck soil and is used for growing fresh vegetables—carrots, onions and potatoes. It also includes a packaging plant and storage facilities.

Not Used in Operations

- a) Lake Placid, Florida—approximately 8,000 acres.

All of this acreage is unimproved land and about 60% is in its native condition. Part of this land was referred to earlier in this report when we stated that about 5,000 of these acres were under lease. We are working to negotiate outright sale or lease-option contracts on all of this acreage.

- b) Alfred, Ontario—approximately 4,500 acres.

At this property about 500 acres are in a developed state and these are under lease. The balance of the land is rough bush and without road access. It requires clearing, ditching

and development work to create any commercial value. One large storage building and a few smaller ones are at this location.

c) Napierville, Quebec—approximately 1,700 acres.

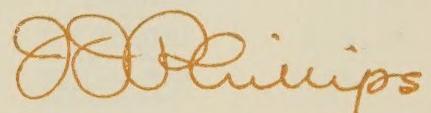
About 800 acres on this farm have been brought to a developed state, and in past years the Company has grown carrots, onions and potatoes. However, since 1963 the Company has not considered it to be a practical proposition, and the bulk of the property has been leased to various parties since that time. Two large storage buildings located on the property have also been leased during the past two years. This property is about one mile back from the nearest county road, and access is gained only by a private roadway constructed by the Company in 1959.

Many of the properties in the above category could be good assets. However, it must be recognized that the Company just hasn't had the finances to properly develop and operate them.

Summary In summary, the Company has been able to conduct both its vegetable and cattle business efficiently and profitably. Further, it expects that this will continue. The amount of profits, however, are not likely to be sufficient to retire the principal of long term debt in the near future. Nonetheless, this job must be done. Selling presently unused assets is the means by which it will be achieved and thereby contribute to improvement in the outlook for future profits.

Finally, this report on your Company would not be complete without referring to the fine co-operation of all employees during the past year. Your Directors wish to take this opportunity to express their appreciation to the personnel for their helpful contribution and loyal support in the Company's endeavours.

On behalf of the Board



President

Consolidated Balance Sheet
as at June 3, 1967

Assets

	1967	1966
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 128,499	35,387
Accounts receivable	335,058	299,876
Inventories—		
Produce and supplies—at lower of cost or replacement cost	189,516	174,393
Beef cattle—at realizable value	949,575	882,665
Containers—at cost, less amounts written off	59,001	72,992
Prepaid expenses—		
Current crop	38,961	76,763
Other	29,623	13,193
	<u>\$ 1,730,233</u>	<u>1,555,269</u>
INVESTMENT IN AFFILIATED COMPANY		
Shares and debentures—at cost	<u>\$ 102,000</u>	<u>102,000</u>
FIXED ASSETS (note 2)	<u>\$ 4,851,371</u>	<u>11,743,211</u>
ASSETS HELD FOR SALE (note 3)	<u>\$ 7,505,926</u>	<u>—</u>
OTHER ASSETS		
Organization and financing expense	\$ 574,996	574,996
Excess of purchase price of shares of subsidiaries over book value thereof	352,367	953,180
	<u>\$ 927,363</u>	<u>1,528,176</u>
	<u>\$15,116,893</u>	<u>14,928,656</u>

Hardee Farms International Ltd.

Liabilities

CURRENT LIABILITIES	1967	1966
Bank advances—secured by beef cattle	\$ 275,820	232,474
—secured by collateral mortgages	—	435,695
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	286,014	316,624
Current instalments of long term debt (note 4)	14,462	71,962
	<u>\$ 576,296</u>	<u>1,056,755</u>
LONG TERM DEBT, less current instalments (note 4)	5,722,595	5,135,696
	<u>\$ 6,298,891</u>	<u>6,192,451</u>

Shareholders' Equity

CAPITAL STOCK (note 5)

Authorized—

49,448 first preferred shares of the par value of \$100
each, issuable in series

42,285 6½% non-cumulative second preferred shares of
the par value of \$100 each, redeemable at par

\$4,000,000 common shares of no par value

Issued and fully paid—

9,198 6½% first preferred shares, Series A redeemable

at \$120 per share

\$ 919,800

919,800

514 second preferred shares

51,400

51,400

1,738,687 common shares (1966—1,713,188 shares) . . .

7,626,881

7,607,756

CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS

392,342

392,342

DEFICIT

(172,421)

(235,093)

\$ 8,818,002

8,736,205

\$15,116,893

14,928,656

Signed on behalf of the Board

J. J. PHILLIPS, *Director*

GRANT HORSEY, *Director*

Consolidated Statement of Earnings
for the year ended June 3, 1967

	1967	1966
SALES	\$4,580,695	4,175,095
COST OF SALES AND OTHER EXPENSES (note 6)	<u>\$4,187,882</u>	<u>3,899,380</u>
EARNINGS FROM OPERATIONS	<u>\$ 392,813</u>	<u>275,715</u>
Interest	317,490	305,421
Loss (profit) on sale of fixed assets	12,651	(33,754)
	<u>\$ 330,141</u>	<u>271,667</u>
NET EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR (note 7)	<u><u>\$ 62,672</u></u>	<u><u>4,048</u></u>

Consolidated Statement of Deficit

(Since re-organization of June 1, 1963)
for the year ended June 3, 1967

	1967	1966
BALANCE—BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$235,093	239,141
Net earnings for the year	62,672	4,048
BALANCE—END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$172,421</u></u>	<u><u>235,093</u></u>

Hardee Farms International Ltd.

**Consolidated Statement of Source and Application of Funds
for the year ended June 3, 1967**

	1967	1966
FUNDS WERE OBTAINED FROM:		
Net earnings for the year	\$ 62,672	4,048
Add: Charges not requiring outlay of funds—		
Interest deferred	133,038	159,902
Loss (profit) on sale of fixed assets	12,651	(33,754)
	<u>\$ 208,361</u>	<u>130,196</u>
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	\$ 17,947	415,935
Less: Portion represented by investment in affiliated company	—	102,000
	<u>\$ 17,947</u>	<u>313,935</u>
Deferral of amounts previously included with current liabilities:		
Balance of bank loans secured by		
collateral mortgages	435,695	—
Mortgage instalments	57,500	—
Issue of shares for cash	—	20,000
	<u>\$ 511,142</u>	<u>333,935</u>
	<u>\$ 719,503</u>	<u>464,131</u>
FUNDS WERE APPLIED TO:		
Retirement of long term debt	20,212	219,989
Purchase of fixed assets	43,868	44,048
	<u>\$ 64,080</u>	<u>264,037</u>
INCREASE IN WORKING CAPITAL	\$ 655,423	200,094
WORKING CAPITAL—BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 498,514	498,514
WORKING CAPITAL—END OF YEAR	<u>\$1,153,937</u>	<u>498,514</u>

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended June 3, 1967

1. Foreign Exchange

Individual assets and liabilities in U.S. dollars have been converted at par and an adjustment has been made in the accounts to give effect to the conversion of net current assets in U.S. dollars to Canadian dollars at the rate of exchange prevailing at June 3, 1967.

2. Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are as follows:

	Held for sale (note 3)	In use	Total	1966
Buildings and equipment—at cost,				
less amounts written off	\$ 987,510	2,222,343	3,209,853	3,212,274
Accumulated depreciation	<u>180,047</u>	<u>613,772</u>	<u>793,819</u>	<u>809,513</u>
	<u>\$ 807,463</u>	<u>1,608,571</u>	<u>2,416,034</u>	<u>2,402,761</u>
Land.	<u>\$ 6,097,650</u>	<u>3,242,800</u>	<u>9,340,450</u>	<u>9,340,450</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 6,905,113</u></u>	<u><u>4,851,371</u></u>	<u><u>11,756,484</u></u>	<u><u>11,743,211</u></u>

Land in Canada has been valued on the basis of an appraisal dated July 11, 1962 by Mr. N. Porter, realtor, of Bradford, Ontario and in Florida on the basis of an appraisal dated August 31, 1962 by Messrs. R. P. Dunty and E. Nelson, realtors, of Lake Placid, Florida. The surplus of \$5,273,919 resulting from these appraisals was applied in the year ended June 1, 1963 to write down certain items of plant and equipment and to write off "deferred farm costs".

3. Assets held for sale

The assets shown under this heading are as follows:

Fixed assets (note 2)	\$6,905,113
Related excess of purchase price of shares of subsidiaries over book value thereof	600,813
	<u><u>\$7,505,926</u></u>

This amount represents the book value of assets which the Company intends to sell in an orderly manner to retire long term debt. The period of time for disposal and the proceeds are dependent upon future market conditions. Accordingly the amounts shown may not represent realizable values which may be more or less than the book value.

4. Long term debt

	Current portion	Long term portion	Total
6 3/4% mortgage due September 20, 1980 payable \$40,000 semi-annually commencing January 1, 1970	—	1,556,500	1,556,500
Lien contracts	9,000	37,674	46,674
6% promissory note due January 1, 1981 payable \$5,462 per annum	5,462	71,003	76,465
6 1/2% serial debentures due June 15, 1968	—	50,000	50,000
6% unsecured notes due July 31, 1968	—	95,000	95,000
6% convertible debentures due June 1, 1971	—	176,152	176,152
	<u>14,462</u>	<u>1,986,329</u>	<u>2,000,791</u>
Bank loans and deferred interest thereon— secured by collateral mortgages	<u>—</u>	<u>3,736,266</u>	<u>3,736,266</u>
	<u><u>14,462</u></u>	<u><u>5,722,595</u></u>	<u><u>5,737,057</u></u>

- a) The long term portion includes \$5,102,447 payable in U.S. funds.
- b) The terms of the mortgage due September 20, 1980 were modified by agreement subsequent to June 3, 1967. This agreement provides that the rate of interest payable be increased to 6 3/4% from 6 1/2% and principal instalments aggregating \$257,500 otherwise payable prior to January 1, 1970 be postponed to become due September 20, 1980. The modified terms are reflected in the above schedule.
- c) 6% convertible debentures may be converted into common shares at the option of the holders at any time prior to June 1, 1971 on the basis of one common share for each 75c of the principal amount thereof to the extent of 25% of such principal amount for each full year elapsed from June 1, 1964. Interest on these debentures has been waived contingent upon the principal being paid when due and, as at June 3, 1967, the contingent liability in respect of interest on the debentures amounted to approximately \$32,000.

5. Capital Stock

Of the authorized and unissued shares, 234,869 common shares are reserved against the exercise of the conversion right attaching to 6% convertible debentures, and 95,000 common shares are reserved under employee stock options exercisable at various dates to November 2, 1969 at 75c per share.

During the year 25,499 common shares were issued at 75c per share on the conversion of 6% convertible debentures.

At June 3, 1967 quarterly cumulative dividends payable on 9,198 6 1/2% preferred shares outstanding were in arrears in the amount of \$29.25 per share.

6. Expenses

Other expenses include \$65,058 (1966—\$58,250) for remuneration of senior officers of the Company, including two director officers. No amounts were paid in either year to those directors who are not officers.

7. Income Taxes

Income taxes otherwise payable for the year have been eliminated by claiming depreciation for tax purposes and the application of losses of prior years.

Auditors' Report

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of Hardee Farms International Ltd. and subsidiaries as at June 3, 1967 and the consolidated statements of earnings, deficit and source and application of funds for the year ended on that date. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Depreciation has not been provided in the current and three preceding years. Had depreciation been recorded in these years at normal rates, earnings for the current year would have been reduced by approximately \$95,000 and both accumulated depreciation and deficit increased by approximately \$710,000.

Subject to the foregoing qualification, and to the fact that, as stated in note 3, assets held for sale are carried at amounts which may not necessarily represent realizable values, in our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statements of earnings, deficit and source and application of funds, when read in conjunction with the notes thereto, present fairly the consolidated financial position of the companies as at June 3, 1967 and the consolidated results of their operations for the year ended on that date, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

